









# The Intelligencer.

AND BELLEVILLE AND HASTINGS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNINGS,

CORNER FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS,

1856.

VOLUME 22.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1856.

TEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM,  
IN ADVANCE.

NUMBER 15.



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Is Published every FRIDAY Morning,  
CORNER OF FRONT & BRIDGE STREETS,  
BELLEVILLE, C. W.

MURKIN, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

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No Paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

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Each subsequent insertion, 1s.

Each insertion, 1s.

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Each subsequent insertion, 1s.

A liberal reduction made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be delivered to the office, no later than noon, on Thursday, to ensure their appearance.

All advertisements without written directions, inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

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The Job Printing Department in "The Intelligencer" is well equipped, fully furnished, and large additions of every variety and style of Type, added, which will enable the Proprietor to execute all orders promptly and at moderate prices, such as—

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With every other description of Job Work.

All Letters addressed to the Publisher, must be Paid-For, or they will not be taken out of the Post Office.

## Business Directory.

### R. CARMAN,

LATE OF Ullas & Carmans, Attorney at Law, Office—Over S. Crawford, & Co's Store, Belleville.

### THOMAS WILLS,

COUNTY CLERK, Conveyancer, Land and Chattel Agent, Over—New Brick Building on the Court House Grounds.

### R. P. JELLIETT,

LAW ATTORNEY, Over BOSS & HILL, Attorney at Law, Office—Over Mr. Wilson's Store, Front Street, Belleville.

### D. E. BURDOTT, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Toronto, Office—in the Small Building, over BOSS & HILL's Store, and next door to Mr. Wilson's Store, Belleville. **Advise to the Poor gratis.**

### S. R. WILLLIS,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUCHER, Residence—Roxie.

### G. V. W. REEVE,

PROVINCIAL DENTIST, Victoria Buildings, Belleville.

### D. R. COLEMAN,

PRINCIPAL SURGEON, and Practitioner in Medicine, Office—In the Stone Building lately erected by him, one door North of S. Stevens's dwelling, where he may be consulted at all hours.

### Bellville, Nov. 1852.

### 21

### ROSS & BELL,

BARRISTERS & d. & d., two doors South of the Post Office, Front Street.

### WALTER FINDLAY,

LAW AGENT, Notary Public & Conveyancer, Division Court business practically attended to the Dead, and the like.

### Over—Victoria Buildings, next to the office

lately occupied by John O'Hare, Esq.

### Belleville, Aug. 6th, 1852.

### 22

### J. T. D'EVERTT,

MASTER OF THE DEPUTY REGISTRAR, in Chancery for the County of Hastings, Bridge Street, Belleville, opposite A. B. Stewart's Wholesale Store.

### 17

### C. P. SIMPSON,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, and Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer, Office—Over Dr. Holden's Drug Store, Front Street, Belleville.

### 42

### A. D. DOUGALL,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, and Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer, Office—Over Dr. Holden's Drug Store, Front Street, Belleville.

### C. L. COLEMAN,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Barrister at Law, Front Street, Belleville. In consequence of the death of a Master and Registrar in Chancery at Belleville, he has recently opened an office here, chiefly with a view to practice in the County of Hastings and Equity side of the County Court.

### 18

### GILLESPIE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commission Merchants, Hasting's Commercial Buildings, No. 1, Belleville.

### W. & J. MUIR,

MANUFACTURER OF TAILORS, Great St. James-St., Montreal.

### WILLIAM MUIR,

JAMES MUIR, JONES MUIR, & CO., Fanning's Hotel, 1856.

### J. NOSWORTHY,

MANUFACTURE OF Saddles, Harness and Trunks, and Importer of British & American Saddles, Furniture, Tools, &c., Front Street, Belleville.

### 43

### J. E. LENT,

MARBLE MANUFACTURER, opposite the Registry Office, All orders for Head Stones, Tombstones, Monuments, Furniture Tools, &c., punctually attended to.

### ANGUS MACLEOD,

ENGRAVER AND DRAFTERMAN, Church Street, Belleville.

### Orders may be left with Mr. Northgate, 55 St.

### Insurance Agents.

IMPERIAL, FIRE, MARINE  
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
OF QUEBEC.

Authorized by Act of Parliament.

PRESIDENT—JAMES THIBETTE, Esq., M. P. P.  
VICE-PRESIDENT—P. H. HOUT, Esq., M. P. P.  
DIRECTOR—David Glass, Agent.

BELLEVILLE, April 1st, 1856.

THE DIRECTOR of the Colonial Life Assurance Company, request attention to the close of the Books for the present year on 25th May, with reference to the Second Division of Profits in 1855.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,  
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STEERLING,  
Established in 1846.

GOVERNOR,  
Right Hon. Earl of Elgin and Kincardine.

Head Office—Edinburgh, 5 George Street.

Head Office for Canada—Montreal, 67 Queen Street.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

The Honorable Peter Macdonald, Chairman.

Hon. Justice McCord, J. H. LeMoine, Esq.

John N. Morris, J. J. Moffat, Esq.

H. H. Starnes, Esq.

Manager—ADAM PARKER.

AGENCIES AND LOCAL BOARDS—in every British Colony, where Proposals can be made and Premiums received.

COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, CHIEF OFFICE, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Home Rates of Premium charged for British Colonies, the United States, &c.

First Division of Profits made in 1854.

BONDS—2% per annum. Future Divisions every five years.

EVERY INFORMATION regarding the Company may be obtained by application at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,  
Manager for CANADA,  
Agent at Belleville, 10 Queen Street, Ross & Bell, March, 1856.

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## Colonial.

After some discussion, Lord Palmerston regretted that Mr. Speaker should have again introduced this vulgar, and languid, spirit in which it had been discussed. The real question was not the comparative doctrines of two sets of men of political skill and tact. He contended that it was politically expedient to continue the grant and the engagement to that effect had been made to the Irish people, which had not been done by the House of Commons. Mr. Speaker having replied, the House divided, first upon Mr. Black's amendment—For the amendment, 228; against it, 235; against Mr. Black's motion, 236. The House divided on the motion 159; against 132; majority for, 26.—The House then went into committee. Mr. Newdegate moved that the clause, "that the House doth resolve to call home its laws of the House to bring in a bill for the purpose of repealing the Act for the Endowment of the Colony of Maynooth out of the Consolidated Fund." Mr. Hinchliffe then moved that the same resolution should be passed, "that the only progress the committee would make—" (hear, hear!) The committee divided. Following the proposal, 132; against 131; majority for, 4. Mr. O'Connell then moved that the chairman do him the chair—Mr. J. M'Greavey strongly condemned the motion which seemed likely to be carried. Mr. Palmerston vindicated the language he had used, and moved the House would come to a vote on the question, rather than that of new form. Mr. D. O'Connell then withdrew his motion. The chairman agreed to bring in a bill—for the motion 159; against 132; majority for, 26; for the motion 17.—The House then resolved, and leave was given to Mr. Newdegate and Mr. Bentwich to bring in a bill.

RUSSIA.

A letter from Berlin of the 13th inst.

The grand dinner of the Minister of Commerce Mr. von Hoydt given in honor of peace, was very brilliant. The Ambassador of Russia proposed, in eloquent and cordial terms, a toast to the Queen of England, the Emperor of the French, and the King of Prussia. The Ambassador of Prussia, relative to the extension of the commercial and customs treaties of 1818 and 1825, has reached the Government, but the concessions of Russia are much less important than those less extensive ones of 1818. A Te Deum was sung yesterday afternoon, in the chapel of the Winter Palace, in honor of peace. All the court, and a number of superior officers and high functionaries were present. All the foreign embassies were also represented, and there were a great many other persons.

## PIEDMONT AND RUSSIA.

The following is an extract from the Far, correspondent *Le Nord* of the Russian journal of Brussels—

"Dining a few days ago with a high personage of the Court, Count Cavour did not conceal his complaints against the Congress refusing to interfere in the affairs of Italy after the battle of Solferino. He said that the majority of the plenipotentiaries had ended with saying that there will be revolutions in Italy before the year is out. The minister of Italy Emanuel, adds *Le Nord*, uttered his prophecy with some show of reason; the most recent Plenipotentiary of Piedmont is about to enter the Gulf of Spain; Austria brings her troops to the frontier of Piedmont; England will sustain Piedmont; France also would interfere with the object of reconciling the revolution with the interests of the Pope; Austria, who left Russia to combat single with the allied powers, could not, in the case of a conflict in Italy, rely upon Russia?"

## RUSSIAN IMPERIAL MANIFESTO.

The following is a translation of the imperial manifesto published at St. Petersburg on the 1st of April, to the spring of the treaty of peace.

The obstinate and sanguinary struggle which, for nearly three years had subverted Europe, has at last ceased. It was not Russia that commenced it. Even before it began, she had declared her desire to be the memory, solemnly declared to her faithful subjects, and to all foreign powers, that their sole object of his desires and of his efforts had been to protect the rights of our co-religionists in the East, and to put an end to the persecutions to which they were subjected.

A stranger to all interested views, he never expected that his just complaints (*reclamations*) would have resulted in the like of the war, and its consequences.

The war, which had been declared,

had been declared by Prussia, Turkey, Austria, and Belgium, and Russia.

Prussia, Turkey, Austria raises them; and we would be sorry if the comb.

but she does not produce such results with the army.

she can do nothing to assist us.

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Each subsequent insertion,..... 3 4

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RAILROAD BILLS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, FURNITURE, HAND BILLS, FLOWERS, CARDS, INVITATIONS, LAW BLANKS, PAPERWORK, POST-CARDS, TRADE BILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, BOOKS, CIGAR BOXES, CIGAR NOTES, LETTERS.

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**Business Directory.**

C. P. SIMPSON, Barrister at Law, and MASTERS AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR IN CHANCERY, Orange-Bridge Street, Belleville.

J. A. PHIPPEN, SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURER, Orange-Weiss's Hotel, Front Street, Belleville.

HIDES, HIDES. HIGHEST price in Cash paid for Hides and Sheepskins, by 22-15. J. A. PHIPPEN.

R. CARMAN, LATE OF H. & CARMAN, Attorney at Law, Orange—Over S. Cross & Co.'s Store, Belleville.

THOMAS WILLS, COUNTY CLERK, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, in the new Brick Building on the Court House Grounds.

R. P. BURDETT, M. B., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Toronto, Orange—in the McDonald Building, over O'Reilly's Store, and next door to Harrison's Book Store, Belleville.

Advice to the Poor gratis.

D. S. D. WILLISON, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUCHEUR, Belgrave-Rouge.

G. V. N. RELYEA, BELGRANGE DENTIST, Victoria Building, Belleville.

DR. COLEMAN, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and Practitioner in Chancery, Belleville, C. W.

Over the last few years he has lately erected his home, one North of a Slave's dwelling, where he may be consulted at all hours. Belleville, Nov. 1855.

ROSS & BELL, ATTORNEYS, &c., two doors South of the Post Office—Crown Buildings, Belleville, C. W.

WALTER FINDLAY, LAW AGENT, Notary Public & Conveyancer, Division Court business principally attended to, Orange—Over the Victoria Building, Belleville—Victoria Buildings, next to the office lately occupied by John O'Farrell, Esq., Aug. 6, 1855.

R. D. DOUGALL, BARISTER & ATTORNEY, and Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, Belleville—On the West side of Front Street, and opposite Apothecaries Hall.

C. W. COPPER, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Barrister at Law, in consequence of the appointment of a Master and Registrar in Chancery, and Bankruptcy, and will have an office here, chiefly with a view to practice in the Court of Chancery and Equity side of the County.

CHASSELEIGH & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commission Merchants, Hastings Commercial Buildings, No. 1, Montreal.

W. & J. MOULTRIE, MERCHANT TAILORS, Great St. James' Street, Montreal.

J. M. WORTHY, MANUFACTURER of Saddles, Harness and Trunks, and Importer of British & American Saddlery.

For Sale Shop opposite H. Fanning's Hotel.

J. M. LEINT, ENGRAVER AND DRAFFMAN, Church Street, Belleville.

ANGUS MACLEOD, ENGRAVER AND DRAFFMAN, Church Street, Belleville.

Orders may be left with Mr. Northgate, 60-11

### Insurance Agents.

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## ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

Sandy Hook, May 15th.  
The royal mail arrived from Asia, from Liverpool. She is either at anchor or aground in the lower bay, as she has fired several guns at noon of steam. The presumption is that she is steam.

The 15th, two days later than the received by the Atlantic, but presents feature of decided importance.

In the British Parliament the adjourned debate on Mr. Webster's motion for a vote of confidence in the Government for the fall of Kossuth had been pressed to a division, when the motion was lost by a vote against it of 127.

The battle by this arrival is unimportant, but the official reports of the proceeding of the Congress have been received. The most interesting feature of the session is the place after the treacherous and impetuous previous to the breaking up of the session, in the shape of an interchange of opinions on subjects of European interest. Count Walewski, the plenipotentiary to the Conference of San Remo, and his party went over the ground, and returned to the disturbed condition of Greece and Italy, and recommended that suggestion to rule more mildly should be conveyed to the Italian government. The plenipotentiaries had been friendly, and had highly agreed. Count Cavour, on behalf of Sardinia, demanded that a secular government be established in the Roman legation, and that the troops be withdrawn from the marshes as their presence in Italy disturbs the equilibrium, and constitutes a real danger for Sardinia. This speech led to some sharp words between the Austrian and Sardinian representatives, but it ended in nothing. Count Walewski, who had a desire to see the transaction of the Congress in a measure of represence against the Belgian press. Lord Clarendon referred in cold terms to the matter as being under investigation, and that the matter was not yet ripe for discussion.

He has been arrested and the matter is now undergoing investigation.

He was taken into custody at prison

and was confined in a separate cell

to check the spread of Captain Webb's

walks, which were proposed the best way to do. The plenipotentiaries did not

discuss and assented to a new declaration of maritime law, agreeing that a neutral

flag shall make free cargo, except contraband of war; that ships which fly the neutral flag shall be accepted must be ef-

fectual, and the plenipotentiary shall be abolished.

To those important principles, the plenipotentiaries gave the adhesion of their governments. Russia qualifying her assent in the matter of prize-taking.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.  
*The independence and integrity of Turkey guaranteed by England, France and Austria.*

A treaty between His Majesty, the Emperor of the French, and the Emperor of Austria, guaranteeing the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire, was last night presented by the Ministers to both houses of Parliament. The treaty consists of the following articles:—

Article 1st.—The high contracting parties, acknowledging and generally the independence of the Ottoman Empire, recorded in the treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th day of March, 1856.

Article 2nd.—Any infraction of the stipulations of the said treaty will be considered by those signers that come to an understanding with the Sublime Porte to the measures which have become necessary, and will, without delay, determine among themselves as to the employment of their military and naval forces.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

The official documents presented to Parliament last night, is the report of Lord Granville, on the part of the British Government, to the despatch of Mr. Macdonald, dated 28th December last, in which he announced that Mr. Crampston had become an acceptable representative of their British Ministry at Washington and requested its recall.

The Daily News comments upon the sub-

ject as follows:—

That which Mr. Crampston did, was right and frank. He announced to the Cabinet, and to the Queen, that the Queen Government would be glad to receive representations in Halifax, for a foreign, and, for months and months he explained all his plans to Mr. Marcy. He showed Mr. Marcy Lord Granville's instructions on no account to run any risk of infringing the law, and the like.

He remained in the most confidential communication with Mr. Marcy on the subject, and as soon as it became apparent that the United States Government were adverse to the scheme, it was abandoned, and a deep feeling existed, and that every thing wore an aspect of war. This then is the "inexorable policy" which Mr. Marcy, in his late speech, would alone invent.

The recognition of this Riva-Walker Government is deemed by the Government to be one mode of securing this object, but the message suggests other means, which have been, or are to be adopted.

Mr. Marcy's speech, however, carries this point likely to lead him into a war. All agree that it is a license to filibusters.

Numbers of judicious men think that we are drifting into, if we are not already upon the very verge of a war—a war not only with England, but with England's allies.

Mr. Marcy, in a letter to General Cass, states that there is no reason why we must have war, let it come. Senator Mason accepts the issue also.

If any war is to occur, it will be with England in the first place. What motive she has to provoke a war? Some say it is to put down our filibusters, and break out of the Atlantic communications. But this appears to be absurd.

Mr. Crampston will probably be dismissed next week. But this cannot produce war.

Mr. Crampston has done nothing yet to induce the public in this country in which he has been placed to believe that he is a good man.

Mr. Speaker Black's last party of the son took place last night, and it was attended by a large number. It is possible it was a brilliant, crowded and pleasant evening.

Every senator in the city was present except Mr. Crampston.

ALPHA.  
FROM KANSAS—ARREST OF GOV. ROBINSON BY MISSOURIANS.

St. Louis May 12.—The Steamer Star of the West arrived, to-day from Kansas, the following information is derived from passenger lists.

On Saturday, the 10th, Gov. Robinson was invited to the house of Mr. Sawyer, one of the committee, his family preceding on to St. Louis. The committee agreed to send a messenger to Kansas to ascertain whether or not the Grand Jury had attempted to find a bill, and if so, then it is clear enough that will be done.

This did not satisfy the committees, they insisting that Mr. Robinson should remain to give an account of his action to the people of the state, and that the subject matter is rather the occasion than the cause. But every one tells us, and we doubt not with certainty—that on either side of the Atlantic is there any such decided feeling. "If there is war," says Mr. Dakin, "it must be in spite of us."

Even there were solid advantages in dispute, it is certain that war would not obtain in the event of a conflict, which still remains unsettled, is a matter of interest to the people in this country, or that they even understand what it is.

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## AND BELLEVILLE AND HASTINGS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNINGS,

CORNER FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS.

VOLUME 22.



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Is Published every FRIDAY Morning,  
CORNER OF FRONT & BRIDGE STREETS,  
BELLEVILLE, C. W.

BOWELL, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

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Ten Shillings per annum, if called for at the Office, or sent by mail; and Two Shillings and Six Pence per annum, delivered by the Carrier, or paid in full in cash, advance. When not paid until the close of the year, Ten Shillings and Six Pence will be added to each year's account.

All remittances will be acknowledged.

A liberal reduction made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisers for insertion must be delivered at least 12 days in advance, on Thursday, to ensure their appearance.

All advertisements without written direction inserted will be held, and charged accordingly.

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The Job Printing business in "The Intelligencer" has been completely renewed, and large additions of every variety and style of Type, add'd, which will enable the printer to execute his work promptly and at moderate prices, such as

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HIDES, HIDES, HIGHEST price Cash paid for Hides and Sheepskins, by J. A. PHIPPEN.

R. R. CARMAN, LATE of Hare & Carman, Attorney at Law, Office—Over St. Crawford & Co's Store, Belleville.

THOMAS WILLS, COUNTRY BANKER, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent.

P. F. JELLETT, LATE of Dr. G. D. Bell's Building, over W. P. Wilson's Store, Front Street, Belleville.

D. E. BURDETT, M. B., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Toronto.—Orcott—in the McDonald Building, over O'Reilly's Stores, and next door to the Post-Office, Belleville.

Advise to the Poor gratis.

S. B. WILSON, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUUCHER, Residence—Roxton.

G. F. V. N. RELVEA, SURGEON DENTIST, Victoria Building, Belleville.

D. COLEMAN, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, and Practitioner in Medicine, and Surgery.

Offices—in the Stone Building lately erected by him, one door North of St. Steven's dwelling, where he may be consulted at all hours.

Bellville, Aug. 1850.

ROSS & DELL, BARRISTERS, &c., two doors South of the Post-Office Inspection Office.

WALTER FINEY, LATE of Mr. Parker's Office, and Conveyancer, in consequence of the appointment of a Master and Registrar in Chancery at Belleville, T. Fox has opened a law office in the same building, No. 10, Front Street, Belleville.

21 J.

R. DOUGALL, BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, and Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer, Office—Dr. Holden's Drug Store, Front Street, Belleville.

42 C. L. COLEMAN, BARRISTER & ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, and Notary Public.

Offices—On the West side of Front Street, and opposite Apothecaries Hall, 20th August, 1850.

W. C. COPPER, SOLICITOR, BARRISTER at Law, Front Street, Belleville. In consequence of the appointment of a Master and Registrar in Chancery at Belleville, T. Fox has opened a law office in the same building, No. 10, Front Street, Belleville, the County Court.

GILLESPIE & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commission Merchants, Importers, Commercial Buildings, No. 1, Belleville.

W. & J. MUIR, MERCHANT TAILORS, Great St. James St., Montreal.

WILLIAM MUIR, JAMES MUIR.

J. N. OSWALD, CO., MERCHANT MANUFACTURER of Saddles, Harnesses and Saddlery.

Shop opposite H. Fanning's Hotel.

ANGUS MACLEOD, EGRATES and DRAFSMANS, Church Street, Belleville. Orders may be left with Mr. Northcote, First Street.

12 J.

## Insurance Agents.

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Branch Office—Vienna, 10 Kohlmarkt.

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be allowed to Turkey and to the Western Powers. An address was drawn up in Arabic, to be presented to the Sultan, to the Emperor Napoleon, and to the Queen of England, and it was decided that it should be sent off by a deputation of twelve.

The address says that from the beginning of the war up to the present time, the Christians had adopted for the Christians great wrongs, and during the whole of that time the Circassians had preserved order and administered their affairs in their own way; that they had not gone on the war for that, but that being so, they intended to do all in their power to preserve it; that consequently they would necessarily come to the Russians, and that they asked, but the Russians, and the Powers, supported them. And that the members of the Assembly of Anapa declared that if Turkey and Europe were to abandon them, they would go to St. Petersburg to give in their submission.

But that is more to meanness than anything else, for they say that if Circassia were to be annexed to Russia, Turkey would have no frontier in that part of the empire, and would have to give the greatest of its provinces, Sochi, a Circassian chief who possessed great influence among his countrymen, declares that for his part, if Circassia is abandoned to her own resources, he will make a head of a confederation and that such should then lay down their arms. A number of Circassians have already arrived in Constantinople to endeavor to excite sympathy for the cause.

#### THE DISTURBANCES IN SYRIA.

The following letter, dated Constantinople, April 21st, appears in the *Stockholm Standard*:

Everything seems to go well except Turkey, where the internal affairs of the country are becoming complicated in a manner calculated to cause great uneasiness. Fresh manifestations of disorder have come with the rising of the Arabs in Syria, who, hearing of the insurrection in Arabia, have revolted in their turn, and rejected the *khans* *homayouni*. Naples is still in the hands of the *homayouni*, which it is feared will extend much further.

Letters have been received which give the following details of what has taken place up to this time, but I send them under due reserve. The *hotti-koumouys* was in many other parts of the empire. The Governor, however, fearing public opinion, avoided anything that might aggravate the general feeling of irritation, but at length, the rejoicings and the feasts celebrated on the occasion of the birth of the French Emperor caused the public anger to break forth.

The Consuls of England, France, Austria, and Prussia, at that occasion, left their national flags and fired salvos of Artillery. This greatly increased the alarm of the people, and first gave to the French Consul, and then to the French Consul, tow'red down the flag, and destroyed it. Encouraged by the carelessness displayed by the Governor, or rather by his known want of power to put down their outrages, the rioters next proceeded to the English Consul's residence, and tore down the flag.

An Englishman, who endeavored to possess their progress, was seized by the threat of one of the rioters, a very powerful man, and would have been strangled had he not drawn a pistol and laid his assailant dead at his feet. This act, however, only had the effect of exciting the rioters, and their numbers, and their audacity, with horrible threats that the Englishman who fired the pistol should be put to death. In order to prevent the consequences of this sad incident the Englishman was arrested, conveyed to prison under a strong escort, apparently to satisfy the fury of the rioters, but in reality to remove him out of the way of their vengeance.

During this time other bands scoured the streets and went to the Prussian Consulate. Messrs. on their road to attack him with their pistols, and left him dead in the street. The flag at the consulate was treated in the same manner as that of the French. The movement will not stop there for it is said that Aleppo and several other towns in Syria will follow the example thus set by the Christians of Nafusa, who have left the town and sought refuge in the mountains.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIK.

New York, May 27th, 1856.—The *Baltik*, sailing from Liverpool at 8 P.M. on Wednesday last instant, brings London papers of the 25th, as well as Commercial reports to the close of business. She reached her dock at 6:30.

The Africa arrived at Liverpool on the evening of the 12th inst.

There is considerable news of interest by this arrival.

It is stated from Constantinople that a defensive alliance had been concluded at Telere between Persia and the United States, and that the text of it had arrived at Constantinople, where it is kept very secret.

It is reported from Hamburg that an American squadron is expected soon to enter the Baltic.

On Friday the 19th, Russia, Sweden, Denmark, and Norway signed a Protocol at Copenhagen, agreeing to adopt the last proposition of Denmark for the capitalization of the Sound Dues, providing all other States interested, do the same.

Russia is reported to have demanded secretly concluded between France, England, and Austria, guaranteeing the independence of Turkey. As the Russes have not affected the Stock Exchange, it cannot be considered dangerous.

It is about to commence another campaign against General Bourbaki against the Circassians.

Considerable exertion yet remains at Belgrade on the subject of the attempt, to force the Danube to pass through the city, and this determination is the all the more important as the French and Belgians will take most active measures to prevent the publication of appeals and emanations, and France will take an early opportunity of expressing satisfaction there with.

The affair of Italy continues to excite a large share of attention. Count Cavour has presented two important notes to the French Government.

The news of Gen. Walker's battle at Rivas had attracted some attention in Eng land.

The French Government is stated to have its vigilance particularly awakened towards the secret societies, which are becoming dangerous.

At a meeting of Capitalists at the British Treasury Office, on the 13th inst., the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that in consequence of some concealed and contrived loan of £5,000,000, sterling was calculated to cover the whole service of the year except £2,000,000, for which

he should propose to issue Exchequer Bonds, but the £2,000,000 would not be required until the end of the present year or perhaps not until the first quarter of 1857.

LIVERPOOL, May 14th, 2 P.M.

Since the above was written the London mail of the morning has contained a full account of the editorial of the London *Times*, decrying upon the forebodings displayed by England in the enlistment dispute, and the unreasonableness of Mr. Macaulay in demanding the recall of Mr. Cranfield at which every politician may be bought. Otherwise we could not be subjected to the continual diatribes and aspersions of which the *Times* is guilty.

Our national affairs were never in a more entangled condition. We have been recently grossly imposed by a French Minister, in the course of the Military Commission, and yet by a Committee of enquiry, and examined by the Royal Engineers, to whom the *Times* has freely offered, but holden were as true as experience proved. It then the act is of no use, why keep it, the risk of incurring the whole currency of the Province which has hitherto been safe?—Good bye till the first of November.

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MAY 30.]

## New Goods.

The Subscribers has just opened a large assortment of  
**NEW DRY GOODS,**  
suitable for the season, and having been purchased in the best Markets, in the highest quality, have been sold at a lower price than any other House in Town, and all those not willing to have their goods at cost, will find it equal to quality and price, for yourselves.

Bellefonte, 1855. — ALEX. JUD.

**BELLEVILLE WORKS ! AXE & EDGE TOOL FACTORY.**

A. E. PROCTOR,  
BEGS to inform the Trade and the public, that he has re-located his business, and is now entirely occupied by himself, and manufacture all kinds of Axes, Hammers, Hoes, Mattocks, etc., of the River Mohr, into which he has introduced all the improved facilities for manufacturing.

**AXES AND EDGE TOOLS,**

**CHOPPING & BROAD AXES,**  
Copers, Carpenters, and Millwright's

**HAMMERS,**

Together with all articles in his which will be sold either by Wholesale or Retail, as Cheap and of good quality, as can be procured.

**ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED,**

Repairing done on the shortest notice, in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

**CERTIFICATE.**

We the undersigned certify that in the last five years, A. E. Proctor, has manufactured by himself, and at this place, and have found them equal in quality to any we have sold or seen made in the United States or Canada.

John Lewis, James Glass,  
H. Bull & Co., E. W. Holman & Co.,  
Bell Brothers, G. Campbell,  
H. F. Campbell, D. C. Grist,  
Alex. Judd, and J. Biggs.

Bellefonte, July 7th, 1855. — 404.

**QUEENS VISIT TO BELLEVILLE**  
TO SEE THE NEW



**HARDWARE STORE**

**IN THE**

**VICTORIA BUILDINGS!**

M. CILLEN,

[late CLERK OF A. A. CAMPBELL'S]

HAVING opened an extensive and well stocked stock of

**HARDWARE** in the Shop lately occupied by A. C. CAMPBELL, presents a share of the patronage of the Town and County. His stock inspection will be found inferior to none in Town, having been selected by himself, and will be a credit to the business. All Orders punctually filled.

For Remember Gilpin's Hardware Store, Victoria Buildings, Front Street, Belleville, Sept. 22nd, 1855.

36

**HENRY JACK,**

**MANUFACTURER & TAILOR,**

(late of A. C. CAMPBELL)

BEGS to inform the public of Belleville, that he has rented the premises in Front Street opposite Papineau's Hotel, where he intends carrying on the

**TAILORING BUSINESS,**

in all branches. From the long experience the advertiser has had in the practical department of the trade, while in the employ-

ment of

Messrs. Gibb & Co., of Montreal, and in the oil country, he feels confident in being able to execute garments of all descriptions, in a manner that cannot be surpassed by any of the principal establishments of the city. He will be pleased to receive his wife's last orders for the satisfaction of his patrons, who will keep on hand an extensive stock of *Superior Broad Cloaks, Blousons, and Overcoats, Ladies' Cloaks, Blousons, and Duffel Skirts, Trunks, and a choice assort- ment of Vests*, which he will make to order with the utmost promptitude, and on reasonable prices.

N. B. All the new styles of Cloaks, made to order, including those so fashionable at the present time in London and Paris, named the *French Cloak*, *the English Cloak*, etc.

Bellefonte, Oct. 3rd, 1855. — 36

**NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC**

J. C. ANTHONY'S

**BOOT AND SHOE STORE,**

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

JUST received and continually readying by the subscriber, a full and complete selection and best qualities of Patent Leather, French Cloth, Kid, Lambskin, Elastic & Satin, Boots and Shoes, for Gentlemen's wear. He also keeps a large assortment of Men's *Heavy Boots* and *Shoes*, of the strongest kinds and well made.

Persons wishing to have their shoes repaired, will be found equal to any other shop in Town, and a good deal cheaper.

Having a number of the best workmen engaged in the repair of shoes, will be made with neatness and promptitude.

JOHN C. ANTHONY.

Bellefonte, June 26th, 1855. — 22

**CHALLENGE !!**

**BELLEVILLE MARBLE FACTORY**

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,

P. SALLADIN,

DIALED IN Egyptian, American, and Canadian Marbles, and Manufacture.

Head Stones,

Table Tops,

Mantle Pieces,

Furniture Tops,

Obelisks, &c. &c.

Bags to inform the Public, that he is prepared to execute any order with which he may be favored, and will supply any article required in the Trade in Belleville, and as "Opposition is the Life of Trade" he is willing to compete with any workman in Belleville, for the same.

**ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.**

Hinch Challege has accepted, the public will then have an opportunity for judging for themselves.

PETER SALLADIN.

Bellefonte, Oct. 1st, 1855. — 27

**FOR SALE**

HEADPIECE, situated Building Lots,

just outside the Corporation, on the Kinston Road, and adjoining the property lately

parcels by B. F. BENT, front of 100 feet,

and depth of 100 feet, and bounded on each

side from the Road to the foot of the hill.

Also Lots in town near the ham-

let, fronting East.

D. DOUGALL.

Bellefonte, Feb. 5th, 1855.

**REMOVED**

W. J. NORTHRUP'S

WATCH & JEWELRY

Establishment, to Hinch's Buildings, Cor-

ner of Front and Bridge Streets, near

the RailRoad House, where he keeps

his stock of diamonds, gold, silver, &c.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS,

AND PLATED WARE, &c., &c.,

Choice and well made articles of their

town.

W. J. NORTHRUP.

Bellefonte, March 1855.

**REMOVED**

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W. J. NORTHRUP.

Bellefonte, April 1st, 1855.

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